

CONSIDERING THE BILL TO ADMIT UTAH.

A Very Favorable Report is Already Assured.

THE BILL WILL BE PUSHEd.

It Will Be Presented to the House Before the Holidays.

General Schofield is in Sympathy With Mr. Rawlins' Bill, Giving to the Utah University Sixty Acres of the Military Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The House Committee on Territories held a meeting today and considered the bill for the admission of Utah.

Another meeting will be held tomorrow morning.

Mr. Rawlins will then urge early action and give the committee the benefit of his knowledge of affairs in the territory.

The indications are that the bill will soon be reported, and the disposition of the committee is to press the measure in the House between now and the usual holiday recess in December.

The bill of Mr. Rawlins to set apart sixty acres of the Fort Douglas reservation to the use of the Utah university was referred to the war department by the House Committee on Military Affairs, and General Schofield informs Mr. Rawlins that a favorable recommendation will be made to Congress.

Alex L. Pollock of Salt Lake was nominated today as consul to San Salvador, a position, including salary and fees, that is considered to be worth fully \$3,000 per year. Pollock was backed by Mr. Rawlins.

THE OATES BILL STILL SLUMBERS.

It Will Probably Never Be Resurrected in the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The bill introduced by Representative Oates proposing that, instead of admitting Utah on its own merits into the union of states, and providing that the territory be taken on to Nevada, is slumbering in the Committee on Territories, and from all that can be heard it is apt to rest there, for scarcely any one but the author has yet been found who is willing to give it serious consideration. And even Colonel Oates, since several gentlemen have talked with him on the subject, is said to incline to the opinion that his plan is not as feasible as he himself had thought. The Alabama statesman is generally a very prompt man, and no one yields a point quicker than he when he is convinced that he is mistaken.

In the first place, the bill has no show of being favorably considered by the House committee, because Gen. Wheeler, the chairman, has a measure of his own, and there are other measures in the committee which have served for a number of years on the same, and they have made territorial matters a study. They are committed to the admission of Utah, and the other territories that have for some years been demanding admission, and there is every indication that they will not have to wait long.

In the second place, the Nevada senators would never consent to have their state knocked practically out of existence, for should such a bill as that offered by Colonel Oates be favorably recommended, it is quite certain that Nevada would be lost sight of, and as a southern congressman remarked, Senators Stewart and Jones would soon have to ask, "Where are we?" The friends of Utah, however, are not so thoroughly familiar with the conditions and interests of the territory, and the probabilities are that when the committee consider all the bills laid before them, the sum and substance of his bill will be given the most mature consideration. He will doubtless be called into conference, and from all of the measures referred to the committee it is certain that a report will be framed that will give general satisfaction.

Mr. Rawlins has gone carefully over all the questions affecting Utah and statehood, and has prepared a measure likely to meet the work of the committee lighter.

In the Senate Senator Carey, who has shown so much interest in the proposition to admit the four territories into the union, has presented and is pressing energetically the measure practically that was offered by him in the last Congress.

Colonel Thomas Smith, of Virginia, who a few days ago was appointed justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, will leave for his post of duty in a few weeks. The appointment came to him without solicitation on his part. Eight years ago under the first Cleveland administration he had the endorsement of the Virginia delegation for the position of attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, and it was supposed that he had the drop on that place, but when the delegation went to the White house they were informed by Mr. Cleveland that he had been given to another gentleman for personal reasons, and it was afterwards learned that the brother-in-law of the lucky Democrat had put a word, and secured the appointment for a personal reason, and when Cleveland was governor of New York he attended the preacher's church. He then, to ease the feelings of Colonel Tom Smith, appointed him United States attorney for the territory of New Mexico. He went out there and made a most excellent officer. After the Democrats gave way to the Harrison administration, Colonel Smith returned to Virginia and a month ago he was a member of the big Democratic state convention which assembled at Richmond. Early in the spring of the present year he put in application for one of the judgeships of the district of Columbia, but he was told he could not have that place, and he pulled out of the race and made up his mind he would settle down at his old home in Virginia for the practice of his profession. The president had indicated, though, that it was agreeable to the people of New Mexico he would be perfectly willing to give him a judicial position out there, and strange to relate a most flattering request came from the strong people of New Mexico asking that he be appointed to the position of chief justice of the supreme court.

Having that strong backing, it is said that the appointment will give satisfaction in the territory, but of course there

WILL BE SOME WHO WILL OBJECT.

Colonel Smith became identified with the territory, and during several years he has been ever ready to serve them, but he is located only a few miles from Washington. That was one of the reasons why he had backed from the territory.

He is a son of the late Governor William Smith of Warrington, Va., who for many years prior to the war was a member of Congress and was generally called "Extra Billy" by reason of the fact that he fought for always for extra appropriations whenever and wherever the southern people were concerned. Colonel Smith is an able lawyer, is brave and courageous, and is very warm in his friendships.

Many persons supposed that when Colonel Smith was appointed to the chief justiceship of the court of New Mexico that it meant the administration was again violent in the performance of its duty in sending outsiders into the territories to fill the offices, but this does not seem to be applicable, because he is so favorably regarded by New Mexicans. The policy of the administration is to recognize as a rule only bona fide residents of the territories.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

Five Men Killed and Six Injured in a Coal Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 21.—By carelessness of the mine foreman, an explosion of gas was caused in Plymouth mine this afternoon, in which five men were killed and six injured. The dead are: D. M. Jones, William Jones, John Flannigan, William P. Jones, Joshua Lightly. The three first lived at Wilkesbarre and the others at Plymouth. All had large families. While the men were at work Assistant Mine Foreman Lightly descended the main shaft to inspect the works. He had not gone more than twenty feet when a small lamp in his cap ignited the gas and a terrific explosion occurred, killing and injuring the men as stated. The explosion was felt through the entire mine, and a rescuing party, which was quickly organized, entered the workings. The unfortunates were found under the debris and taken at once to the surface, where the injured were cared for.

INSPECTION OF IMMIGRANTS.

The Medical Board Will Pass Judgment on Those to Enter the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—At a conference at the treasury department today, between Secretary Carlisle and representatives of the railroad and steamship lines, including the Canadian Pacific, it was decided to abide by the agreement heretofore made for the inspection of immigrants by the medical board of the United States. United States medical officers will pass judgment upon who shall enter the United States and give passports to them as a means of identification. The state will guarantee the payment of fifty cents per head tax.

Victoria, B. C., is added to the list of places where immigrants will be landed and inspected.

A COAT OF TAR AND FEATHERS.

The Covering Promised a Prominent Merchant in Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—E. R. Brockstedt, a prominent merchant of this city, is under arrest charged with indecent exposure and using obscene language. He claimed he made overtures to Mrs. Landay, a poor woman, looking to the debarment of his 14-year-old daughter Nettie. She refused to consider his proposition, but he continued his persecution until she had him arrested. A coat of tar and feathers is promised him.

VERY CHEAP NOTORIETY.

A "Society Young Man" Patents a New Way to Advertise Himself.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—An afternoon paper says: Last night William Ficklen, a "well known society young man," fought a duel with cavalry sabres with young Philadelphian who objected to Ficklen's attentions to a young lady, cousin of Ficklen's opponent, the girl being engaged to another man. The Philadelphian was a member of the same club, and Ficklen admits the duel, but declines to give the name of his opponent or the lady, both of whom are now on their way to Philadelphia.

McCREARY'S SUBSTITUTE.

It Will Doubtless Be Favorably Reported Upon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The committee on foreign affairs today considered the McCrary substitute for the Everett bill, extending the time of registration for the Chinese. The discussion developed the fact that every member favored an extension of the time to six months, with the possible exception of Mr. Ficklen. The latter gave notice that he would offer an amendment providing for identification by means of photographs. The committee is expected to report favorably on the McCrary substitute.

ESCAPED WITH A DUCKING.

A Close Call for Some World's Fair Tourists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The small steam yacht, Ollie, with a pleasure party of fourteen aboard, was run into and sunk at the entrance of the harbor tonight, while seeking shelter from the storm by the steam barge, City of London. The tourists and crew were thrown into the water, but were rescued by boats from the barge, and ashore none the worse for the ducking.

A Modified Order.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 21.—Judge Jenkins has granted the petition of the Northern Pacific receivers to have the order for the issuance of the receiver's certificates modified, because the New York holders of securities refused to take the certificates unless they were made to mature in April instead of September 1. The court ordered the issuance of \$400,000 certificates, to be known as series A, and \$1,000,000 as series B, all to be taken at once.

A General Strike Probable.

THEIR HATE, Sept. 21.—Grand Master Sargent of the Firemen's Brotherhood, who returned today from Cincinnati, where he attended a fruitless conference with President Ingalls relative to revoking the cut in wages ordered, says he believes there will be a general strike of all federated employees on the road by tomorrow night. The lodges are voting on the question, and the result will be known in the morning.

Merely a Jaus.

DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—Archbishop Walsh left two weeks ago for a private holiday tour of the United States. His visit has no bearing on church or state.

Old Rates to Be Restored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Notice has been given by the Southern Pacific company that on October 1 rates will be restored by that company to the old figures. This means that the rates out of Los Angeles will be done away with.

STILL TRYING TO PUSH THE REPEAL.

Voorhees' Valiant Efforts Are So Far Very Vain.

IS ANXIOUS FOR A VOTE.

Two Weeks' Debate on the Federal Repeal Bill.

Reed Doesn't Like a Ruling of the Speaker and Withies Under It, Declaring It Has No Parallel Save One.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Peffer introduced a bill creating a bureau of loans, similar to his bill of 1892.

Platt introduced his amendment to the rules providing for cloture, and addressed the Senate in favor of its adoption.

Hoar, (Republican) Massachusetts, said some years ago he introduced a method dealing with cloture and he asked that his plan be referred, with Platt's resolution, to the committee on rules as a substitute for it.

On Teller's motion, the resolution and substitute went over till tomorrow morning.

White, of California, then addressed the Senate on the repeal bill.

When White concluded, George, who was entitled to the floor, said he preferred to go in the morning, being ill.

Voorhees moved that the pending amendment (Peffer's) be laid on the table and demanded the yeas and nays. Pending the motion, Butler, (Democrat) of South Carolina, moved an executive session.

Teller suggested the absence of a quorum, but when it disclosed a presence he then moved that the Senate adjourn.

The yeas and nays were demanded and taken, and the Senate refused to adjourn. Butler then moved to take executive session was also voted down.

Teller moved that the Senate adjourn and Voorhees again asked for a vote on the pending amendment, but after some discussion both motions were withdrawn.

Voorhees asked whether there was any time in the calendar when the opponents of repeal would agree to take a vote on any proposition connected with the same.

The senator from Colorado said there were fifteen senators who desired to speak, and would he agree that after fifteen days of debate, one day to each senator, he would not feel authorized to speak for the other senators.

Voorhees then put it in the form of a request for which Woolcott of Colorado objected.

Morgan of Alabama then addressed the Senate on the pending amendment. He said, as a member of the committee, he had not objected to the House bill, except to the last clause pledging the good faith of the nation to the maintenance of the present ratio of our coins, and his only objection to that was found in the phrase providing that the present legislation shall not effect the legal tender quality of the silver dollars heretofore coined, which was, he thought, by implication an implication of the coins heretofore to be issued.

At 7:15 Voorhees moved to go into executive session, and at 7:35 the Senate adjourned.

WAS FUN FOR REED.

But It Was Finally Shown That He Did Understand the Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In the House the error of the journal clerk which was incorporated in Speaker Crisp's rulings yesterday refusing to entertain certain motions for the reason they were "dilatory," gave a good deal of satisfaction to Reed.

After the speaker had examined the journal, however, and upon the statement that it did not reflect on his rulings, Reed made no objections to the correction.

Against the protest of the Republicans, the Democrats of the House committee on rules this morning decided to report an order for a two week's debate on the federal election laws repeal bill and then vote.

The Republicans wanted to postpone the time of the beginning and ending of the debate.

On assembling of the House the order was reported and previous question demanded.

Reed demanded the yeas and nays to determine whether the Democrats had a quorum.

By a good deal of effort, the Democrats barely succeeded in mustering a quorum, and the previous question was ordered, 175 to 42. Thirty minutes were allowed for debate.

Instead of devoting the time to the discussion of the order or measure it pertained to, ex-Speaker Reed opened the debate on the correctness of Speaker Crisp's ruling yesterday. "I know," said he, "the Democratic party has no desire to establish a man power; but the proposition established by the speaker Crisp's yesterday, the Democratic party on Rules power to originate, legislate on and making it unamendable by House, has no parallel except under the first constitution of France."

General Catchings, in a strong supply, pointed out that Reed misunderstood the meaning and intent of the rules adopted by the House.

A vote was then taken on the adoption of the report, and it was adopted—Yeas 173; nays 3.

The House then passed to the report of the Committee on Accounts and assigned the clerks to committees. This was the signal for the regular biennial effort in the interest of economy and retrenchment. The chairman's report gave per cent and annual reduction to all committees.

The minority prepared a report was against providing all the committees with clerks, but the report was not presented.

A long debate ensued, during which Peffer offered a substitute to the majority report, abolishing the rules to the committees on expenditures in the different departments and the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, Education, Immigration, Letters and Improvements of the Mississippi River, Milk and Ventilation and Acoustics.

The substitute was carried—170 to 78.

Crisp of Texas moved to reconsider the vote, but pending the motion, the speaker laid before the House the corrections he had noted in the Journal, and after they had been made the House adjourned.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

It Will Be Completed Within a Month and at Once Presented.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A very prominent Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee says the new tariff bill will be completed within a month. If Congress is still in session, it will be immediately presented. The Democrats on the committee offer a substitute to the majority report, abolishing the rules to the committees on expenditures in the different departments and the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, Education, Immigration, Letters and Improvements of the Mississippi River, Milk and Ventilation and Acoustics.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Some Ideas That Came from Recent Discussion.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Singapore says the strait settlement currency commission ended its settings today. Four separate reports were presented. Six members of the commission advise that a token coinage be adopted. Six others demand that free coinage be continued. The first report of the token coin advises the adoption of the Indian rupee.

The free silver men are much firmer. They advocate the continued use of Mexican dollars for safety in addition to the proposed British dollar which shall follow the price of silver. The report of the banking members is similar, but asks a pledge that the proposed British dollar shall never be converted into token coin.

The report of the Chinese members is to the same effect, but contends that cheap silver would be advantageous to producers while token coinage would alienate trade.

Token coinage men say the following of silver means no taxation. The Chinese reply that it is better to have a right to the token coin. The opinion of European members is divided.

MITCHELL SAYS IT IS ALL RIGHT.

He Will Sign and Then at Once Go Into Training.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Charles Mitchell and Judge Newton, representing the Coney Island Athletic club, met tonight to settle as to whether Mitchell would or would not fight Corbett at Coney Island. After considerable general talk the judge and Mitchell reached an understanding. Mitchell where the rest were waiting one of the party boldly asked what had been decided upon.

"Oh, everything is lovely," said the judge, "I state the facts to Mitchell as they are, and he says they are perfectly satisfactory to him."

"Yes," spoke up Mitchell, "everything is all right. I have signed a copy of the articles which Corbett has signed, which I will examine carefully, perhaps making a few scratches. Tomorrow I will telegraph Newton where I will get him Saturday in order that I may sign them."

Mitchell says he will start in training on Tuesday next, but he is not certain as yet where he will train.

RAIN WATER AND RAW BIRDS.

A Thin Diet for Nine Days on the Keel of an Uprighted Boat.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The steamer Palatine, which arrived today from Matanzas, brought three survivors from the wrecked British schooner Windemere, which was canized by a small eighteen miles from Mobile. Those who perished were Captain John Charlton, Mr. Charlton, Mate Truman Holmes, Cook Henry Sands and Daniel August, seaman.

Mate Le Cain and Seamen Clarke and Mattox, who were rescued, told a terrible tale of hunger and suffering while they were on the upturned keel of a vessel for nine days before being rescued. They were drinking water by catching rain in their clothing, and their food consisted of birds, which they caught and ate raw.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

If Pinkerton Knows Where the Money Is He Doesn't Tell It.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 21.—There are no new developments in the express robbery matter. If the Pinkertons know where the money is, they have kept very quiet about it here. So far as any one here knows, none of the booty is in sight or actually located yet. The officers, however, are confident of recovering the money. The hearing of the prisoners has been postponed until next week.

The Gilmore Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Dr. West's niece was arrested today charged with being accessory to the murder of Addie Gilmore. The police say the Staley woman saw West perform the operation on Miss Gilmore, and after the girl's death assisted in cutting up the body.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

General Nathan Kimball Elected a Vice President.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 21.—At the business session of the Army of the Cumberland today, the following officers were elected: President, General W. S. Rosencrans; corresponding secretary, General H. V. Borghese; recording secretary, Colonel J. W. Spaulding; J. S. Fulton. Among the vice-presidents are General T. T. Crittenden, California; General N. Kimball, Utah; General T. P. Swan, Montana; General C. E. Smith, Nebraska. The next place of meeting. This evening, members of the society and guests to the number of 125, enjoyed an elaborate banquet.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

It Is Generally Believed That the Valkyrie Has Perished.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—In yachting circles in and out of New York the fear is freely expressed that the Valkyrie is at the bottom of the ocean, having come out second best in an encounter with the big revenue cutter, the Little Missouri, during the past month. The only person who appears to be sanguine that the Valkyrie still rides the sea, and will make her appearance soon, was Designer Watson, who said he would not give her up until some definite news that misfortune had befallen her was received.

HORSE THIEVES ROUNDED UP.

A Rattling Fight in Which a Posse Comes Out Best.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., Sept. 21.—On Monday Sheriff Wallaby with a posse started after horse thieves. This morning a messenger reported that the thieves had been rounded up. The sheriff had encountered the party and in the fight one of the "rustlers" named Lopez was shot through the breast and a man named Dechurme was captured. The shooting occurred in Montana.

THEY WILL NOT SUBMIT.

The Union Pacific Employees Make an Offer to the Company.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 21.—The Union Pacific employees voted not to submit to a reduction in wages. On the Nebraska division the men voted to make a loan to the company of 10 per cent. of their monthly salaries until Jan. 1. The proposed strike was to meet here on Monday to make the final arrangements for federation.

Midwinter Exposition Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Western roads are beginning to consider the question of rates to the California Midwinter exposition. It is believed that the World's fair rate will be maintained.

WAS VERY DARING, BUT VERY FOOLISH.

An Attempt to Rob the Illinois Central Express.

TWO MEN ARE CAPTURED.

One Bandit Gives Away His Confederates.

The Negro Murderer Lynched in Roanoke, and His Body Cremated on the River Bank—Burial in the Mayor's Front Yard Prohibited.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 21.—A daring attempt was made by four masked men to rob the Illinois Central through express train No. 3, which left Chicago for New Orleans at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and arrived here at midnight, two and a half hours late, with Engineer Ben Young in the cab and Ed McDough as fireman. The train stopped at Coal Chute, south of the city, for fuel, when the robbers, who arose on top of the baggage car swung down on the tender and fired three shots at the engineer and fireman, one shot striking the engineer in the shoulder and coming out at the elbow. The other hit him in the back, lodging in the left hip. The fireman was shot in the shin and in the forehead, one ball lodging in the neck. He then struck one robber with a monkey wrench, knocking him off the train and leaving him senseless. One robber had entered the baggage car, in the meantime and ordered the express men to get down at the point of the revolver, to throw up his hands and open the safe. The reply was that the safe was already open, and when the robber was at work there, the brakeman went to the passenger car and asked that everybody with guns should come on; that robbers were in the express car. An old time brakeman, Jake Sanders of Roanoke, was just returning from a hunt and at once went to the car and opened fire. He had just entered the car in which the bandit was at work when, in trying to reach over the Conductor's head to shoot, he caught the conductor in the right hand, inflicting a slight wound. The robber got the ball over the left eye. The man captured is a well-known robber, who has been in the habit of being shot by the Santa Fe route at Kansas city. After being shot he jumped from the car and was caught by the train, his foot being crushed. The train was in charge of Conductor O'Leary, with Ben Young as engineer and McDough as fireman. When the brakeman went back and gave the alarm, the passengers commenced hissing and shouting, and the train was stopped. There was some talk of hanging the robber caught, but wiser counsel prevailed and he is now in the city jail under guard. The train carries valuable express matter between Chicago and the south and there is little doubt that the intention was to blow up the safe.

Searchlight parties are scouring the country for the other two. Dwyer bears a hard name. Jones said this morning to an Associated Press reporter that Dwyer had been a robber and was a profitable "hold up" man in the city, and arrangements were made to meet at Dwyer's after the robbery and divide the swag. Jones was to have most of it to give his father, who is poor. Jones, the ex-convict, came from St. Louis last Monday with the other members of the gang.

This afternoon Mayor Ames Benson was notified that there was a move on foot to catch the two bandits. The mayor, the prosecuting attorney and police magistrate accompanied the mayor to the city jail, and laid the matter before Jones and Dwyer, who were having a preliminary hearing. They were handcuffed, and accompanied by the officers, hurried to a carriage in waiting and before any one was aware of what was going on the convicts, closely followed by the mayor in his buggy, was speeding across the country to Salem, the county seat. An Associated Press correspondent held a press conference with the mayor and Dwyer positively denied complicity in the crime, but while he leaped from the train he dropped his mask and was recognized. James Hardin was overhauled near Nashville late this afternoon and brought to this city at 10 o'clock on the Chicago express. Mayor Benson went to the city with seven relatives to see that the prisoner passed through unharmed. The prisoner was taken to Odessa and from there to Salem over the Ohio & Mississippi railway and landed in jail with Dwyer and Jones.

SMITH WAS LYNCHED.

Hanged and Shot in the Residence Part of the City.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 21.—The negro, Thomas Smith, who assaulted Mrs. Henry Bishop last night, was lynched this morning. After last night's fatal encounter with the militia, the mob continued to search for the negro and found the place where he was secreted. The mob took Smith from the policeman and hanged and shot him in the residence part of the city. At one time the mob threatened to bury the negro in Mayor Trout's yard, owing to the bitter feeling and the threats against the mayor and Captain Bird of the militia when they left town. Excitement is running high. Trouble is feared. Only nine were killed last night. They are as follows: S. A. Wick, Wm. Sherris, C. W. Whitmeyer, J. E. Tyler, Geo. White, W. E. Hall, W. Jones, John Mills, George Settle.

A number were wounded very severely and several are expected to die. The coroner Gray and jury repaired early to the scene of the lynching, and after viewing the body entered a verdict that the negro was killed by the hands of persons unknown to them.

After the inquest the officers were ordered to take charge of the body, but a surging mass of men assembled and would not let them touch it. A coal cart passing near by was pressed into service

AND THE BODY THROWN INTO IT.

It was then hauled to Mayor Trout's residence, it seemingly being the intent of the mob to bury it in the front yard.

At this moment Rev. Campbell appeared and dissuaded them from carrying out the plan. They then took the body to the edge of the river to burn it. Fences were torn down, store boxes taken, and some one with an ax cut down several cedar trees near by. Dry wood was laid in a large pile and on the heap the negro's body was laid. The top of all this boughs were thrown; then, just before touching the match, two gallons of coal oil were poured over all. A match was touched to it, and the flames shot up rapidly. It was an awful sight. It was not long before the crowd dispersed, but all the morning men and sometimes an occasional woman were seen going towards the place of burning.

All that remained of Smith at noon was a few ashes and here and there a bone, but the fire was still burning and those standing around said it should burn till there was not a vestige left.

Mayor Trout, who was wounded in the foot, was carried to Ponce de Leon hotel, owing to threats of the mob he was removed from there to the country, where he still is. Acting Mayor Becker has assumed control and has suspended the chief of police and several officers. The coroner's jury has been in session all day investigating the cause of the tragedy, but has not completed its labors. The town is quiet tonight and the streets almost deserted. Eight men were killed and twenty-five injured last night.

TO BREAK UP SMUGGLING.

Revenue Cutters to Proceed at Once to Puget Sound.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In order to more effectively break up the smuggling of opium and Celestials into the United States in the vicinity of Puget Sound, Secretary Carlisle, within a few days, will issue an order directing Captain W. C. of the United States revenue cutter Grant, and Captain Fenger of the United States revenue cutter Perry, to proceed to the vicinity referred to and land their efforts to the work of eradicating smuggling.

Secretary Carlisle today ordered the final payment of \$1,200 out of the Chilian indemnity fund to Soaman Freeze of the United States steamer Baltimore.

OF VERY BRIEF DURATION.

Krug Released, but Immediately Re-arrested.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 21.—On a writ of habeas corpus, Adolph Krug, the defaulting Seattle treasurer, was released today, but the proper warrant having been secured, he was immediately re-arrested. When the habeas corpus came up before Judge Egan, it was shown that Krug was arrested by Frank Campbell, who was a partner in the business of a complaint. The judge said such proceedings were more agreeable to Russia than the United States.

BOXING IN CALIFORNIA.

Rumors That the Sport Will Be Revived by Maher and McAuliffe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—In a letter from Otto C. Floto, received today at the office of a sporting paper, it is stated an effort is being made to revive boxing in San Francisco, and Peter Maher, the champion of Ireland, and Joe McAuliffe, of France, would meet in a four round contest within a day or two.

The Fight Declared Off.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 21.—The fight between this track and Guttenberg and Clifton is ended. Representatives from the associations and the western pool rooms had a conference last night, with the result that the war was declared off. The telegraph wires into Gravesend, which had formerly been cut just before the horses went to